

along the glacier's terminal moraine. This will be a great addition to the trail, and it will improve the experience of those who use it.

BENEFITS OF VITAMIN D

Mr. GROTHMAN. Let's address COVID. While it appears we have turned the corner on COVID, it still appears as though we have over 2,000 deaths most days.

For whatever reason, the CDC and the public health establishment have refused to inform the public of the huge benefits of vitamin D. Almost 40 percent of American adults are vitamin D deficient.

This is a bigger problem in winter in the North, where people don't get as much sun, and also a bigger problem with darker skinned populations and a bigger problem with older populations since older people don't produce as much vitamin D.

You should take 5,000 units of vitamin D a day. If you have COVID, you should immediately take additional vitamin D. Countries such as England already inform their population of the benefits of vitamin D, and in India, there is a study showing potentially huge benefits of large amounts of vitamin D given to people as soon as they know they have this disease.

It is unfortunate that our public health establishment has not pushed vitamin D as much as you would think they should. Please, America, look up the website vitaminDforall.org. Over 200 experts, led by Dr. Karl Pflieger of California and Richard Carmona, Surgeon General under President Bush, are advocates of vitamin D. They believe science is on our side, and they believe that if we had adequately informed the 40 percent of the population that was vitamin D deficient, we could have saved hundreds of thousands of lives in this pandemic. Please, we do not want any more patients to die with a vitamin D deficiency.

An interesting thing about vitamin D, a lot of times the medical establishment is reluctant to push something forward because something horrible would happen to a given percentage of the population who take it, but there really is only a minimal downside to taking vitamin D, so I really wish the CDC would step up to the plate, as they have in other countries, and spend some of the time they spend talking about social distancing or masking, which we hear about all the time, educating people to take vitamin D.

Dr. Fauci himself let it slip in an interview with a Hollywood actress that he takes vitamin D. But while he let it slip in kind of a fun interview, he doesn't routinely tell the American public that, and I wish he would do that. I don't know why Dr. Fauci would be so quiet about vitamin D when he, himself, has admitted that he takes a significant amount of it.

The failure of CDC to issue guidances encouraging people to take vitamin D is one of the reasons why we have had so many fatalities. Let's not lose anyone else.

Again, remember to look at the website, vitaminDforall, and make sure you take vitamin D both for yourself and for your family.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

ADJUSTED AGGREGATE SPENDING LEVELS AND AGGREGATE REVENUE LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, February 25, 2021.

MADAM SPEAKER, Pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 (S. Con. Res. 5) and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record:

(Table 1) adjusted aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2021 and aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2021 and for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030, (Table 2) allocations for fiscal year 2021 for the House Committee on Appropriations, and (Table 3) committee allocations for fiscal year 2021 and for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030 for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations. The authorizing committee allocation is divided into current law amounts and reauthorization. Reauthorization refers to amounts assumed in CBO's baseline for legislation that would extend current law provisions. Tables 1 and 3 also reflect reconciliation amounts, pursuant to section 2001 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 (S. Con. Res. 5).

This filing is made for technical purposes as required by S. Con. Res. 5, and the budgetary material published herein is for the purposes of enforcing titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and other budgetary enforcement provisions. If there are any questions, please contact Jennifer Wheelock or Raquel Spencer of the Budget Committee staff.

Sincerely,

JOHN YARMUTH,
Chairman.

TABLE 1—BUDGET AGGREGATE TOTALS

[On-budget amounts in millions of dollars]

	2021	2021-2030
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	5,868,572	n.a.
Outlays	5,998,437	n.a.
Revenues	2,523,057	35,075,136

TABLE 2—ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

[Unified amounts in millions of dollars]

	2021
Discretionary Action ¹ :	
BA	1,396,516
OT	1,457,891
Current Law Mandatory:	
BA	1,370,975
OT	1,321,625

¹ Allocation is consistent with the requirements of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019, including allowable adjustments pursuant to Sec. 251 of the Congressional Budget Act.

TABLE 3—ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS ¹

[On-budget amounts in millions of dollars]

House Committee	2021		2021–2030 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:				
Current Law	20,098	30,236	83,852	100,490
Reauthorization			587,985	579,634
Total	20,098	30,236	671,837	680,124
Armed Services:				
Current Law	185,841	185,746	1,665,926	1,664,605
Reauthorization				
Total	185,841	185,746	1,665,926	1,664,605
Education and Labor:				
Current Law	8,513	2,066	62,238	6,517
Reauthorization	918	762	42,189	38,935
Total	9,431	2,828	104,427	45,452
Energy and Commerce:				
Current Law	685,184	812,635	8,076,650	8,174,189
Reauthorization			45,900	37,114
Total	685,184	812,635	8,122,550	8,211,303
Financial Services:				
Current Law	– 471,874	– 9,831	– 375,353	14,613
Reauthorization				– 838
Total	– 471,874	– 9,831	– 375,353	13,775
Foreign Affairs:				
Current Law	51,407	40,997	446,114	432,155
Reauthorization				
Total	51,407	40,997	446,114	432,155
Homeland Security:				
Current Law	2,682	2,436	27,639	28,267
Reauthorization				
Total	2,682	2,436	27,639	28,267
House Administration:				
Current Law	13	– 10	127	– 79
Reauthorization				
Total	13	– 10	127	– 79
Judiciary:				
Current Law	16,792	20,624	144,480	149,216

TABLE 3—ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS¹—Continued

(On-budget amounts in millions of dollars)

House Committee	2021		2021–2030 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Reauthorization				
Total	16,792	20,624	144,480	149,216
Natural Resources:				
Current Law	9,077	6,699	75,822	72,946
Reauthorization			—1	—373
Total	9,077	6,699	75,821	72,573
Oversight and Reform:				
Current Law	134,329	133,118	1,493,775	1,476,957
Reauthorization				
Total	134,329	133,118	1,493,775	1,476,957
Science, Space, and Technology:				
Current Law	91	118	1,510	1,448
Reauthorization				
Total	91	118	1,510	1,448
Small Business:				
Current Law	1,941	1,941	1,941	2,146
Reauthorization				
Total	1,941	1,941	1,941	2,146
Transportation and Infrastructure:				
Current Law	98,502	35,904	277,600	207,265
Reauthorization			551,840	5,439
Total	98,502	35,904	829,440	212,704
Veterans' Affairs:				
Current Law	640	1,031	2,345	4,319
Reauthorization			131,467	131,467
Total	640	1,031	133,812	135,786
Ways and Means:				
Current Law	1,498,210	1,498,346	14,028,581	14,037,875
Reauthorization		171	188,439	178,771
Total	1,498,210	1,498,517	14,217,020	14,216,646

¹ Reconciliation instructions are not assigned to a committee in this table because some amounts are assigned to more than one committee. The totals for reconciliation instructions are:

	2021		2021–2030 Total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Reconciliation	1,670,061	1,238,937	1,856,129	1,856,219

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

U.S. CONGRESS,
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL
WORKPLACE RIGHTS,
Washington, DC.
February 25, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Section 102(b) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (CAA) requires the Board of Directors of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights (OCWR) to biennially submit a report containing recommendations regarding Federal workplace rights, safety and health, and public access laws and regulations that should be made applicable to Congress and its agencies. The purpose of this report is to ensure that the rights afforded by the CAA to legislative branch employees and visitors to Capitol Hill and district and state offices remain equivalent to those in the private sector and the executive branch of the Federal Government. As such, these recommendations support the intent of Congress to keep pace with advances in workplace rights and public access laws.

Accompanying this letter is a copy of the Board's Section 102(b) Report for the 117th Congress. This report was submitted electronically to you and President Pro Tempore Grassley on December 31, 2020, which was the filing date required by statute. We welcome discussion on these issues and urge that Congress act on these important recommendations.

As required by the CAA, we request that this publication be printed in the Congressional Record and referred to the Committee on House Administration as the committee of the U.S. House of Representatives with jurisdiction.

Sincerely,

SUSAN TSUI GRUNDMANN,

Executive Director,
Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.

Attachment.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Office of Congressional Workplace Rights—Board of Directors' Biennial Report required by 102(b) of the Congressional Accountability Act issued at the conclusion of the 116th Congress for consideration by the 117th Congress

Statement from the Board of Directors

With its enactment of the Congressional Accountability Act (CAA) in 1995, Congress first applied to the legislative branch the same laws regarding workplace rights and the employment relationship as governed the executive branch and private sector, including those addressing discrimination, workplace safety and health, wages and hours, accessibility, and collective bargaining and labor-management relations. Passage of the CAA in the opening days of the 104th Congress with nearly unanimous approval reflected a Congressional promise to the American public that it would hold itself accountable to the same federal workplace and accessibility standards as apply to private sector employers and executive branch agencies.

This commitment is not meant to be static. Rather, the CAA provides for an ongoing, vigilant review of federal law to ensure that Congress continues to apply to itself—where appropriate—the labor, employment, health, and safety laws that it enacts. To further this goal, section 102(b) of the CAA tasks the Board of Directors of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights (OCWR) to review federal legislation and regulations to ensure that workplace protections in the legislative branch are on par with those applicable to private sector and executive branch agencies. Accordingly, every Congress, the Board reports on:

whether or to what degree [provisions of Federal law (including regulations) relating to (A) the terms and conditions of employment (including hiring, promotion, demotion, termination, salary, wages, overtime

compensation, benefits, work assignments or reassignments, grievance and disciplinary procedures, protection from discrimination in personnel actions, occupational health and safety, and family and medical and other leave) of employees; and (B) access to public services and accommodations] . . . are applicable or inapplicable to the legislative branch, and (2B) with respect to provisions inapplicable to the legislative branch, whether such provisions should be made applicable to the legislative branch.

This section of the CAA also requires that the presiding officers of the House of Representatives and the Senate cause our Report to be printed in the Congressional Record and refer the report to Committees of the House and Senate with jurisdiction.

In past Reports, the Board has taken a broad approach in presenting its recommendations to amend the CAA. In this Report, we highlight key recommendations that the Board has made in past Section 102(b) Reports that have not yet been implemented, as well as additional recommendations to amend the CAA to increase transparency, discourage protracted administrative proceedings at the taxpayers' expense, and enjoin unlawful conduct.

While recognizing the enormous importance of many of the other issues faced today by the 117th Congress, the Board is hopeful that issuance of this Section 102(b) Report will result in legislative action necessary to implement these recommendations so that the CAA remains current with the employment needs of the legislative branch. Without action on the Board's recommendations, the worthy goals of the CAA gradually may be eroded.

The Board welcomes an opportunity to further discuss these recommendations and asks for careful consideration of the requests by the 117th Congress.

Sincerely,

BARBARA CHILDS WALLACE,
Chair, Board of Directors.

BARBARA L. CAMENS.

ALAN V. FRIEDMAN.

ROBERTA L. HOLZWARTH.